Subject Index

Abducens (ABD) neurons, 184, 383
  during smooth pursuit, 189
  in VOR, 386–387, 393–394
Abducens (ABD) nucleus, 183, 409, 604–605, 657
Accessory optic system (AOS), 895
Acetylcholine (ACh), 566, 612, 633, 636
  in efferent-hair cell contacts, 587–588
  as floccular neuromodulator, 613
  in hippocampus, 626
  and ionic conductance, 40–43, 45–46
  and MVN activity, 635–637
  physiological actions of, 521, 531–532
  and resonance, 41–46
  in vestibular neurotransmission, 594
Acetylcholine (ACh) receptors, 638–639
Acetylcholinesterase (AChE), 566, 613
Acoustic neuroma, 697
Acoustic neuroma resection
  and canal-ocular reflex, 434
  and velocity storage loss, 304
  and VOR/OKAN time constants, 301–304
Acousticolateralis organs, 108–122
Action, in altered gravity, 354–362
Adaptation, *see also* Space adaptation syndrome; Vestibuloocular reflex adaptation
  to atered GIFs, 357, 362
  and spatial orientation, 140
  of transducer currents, 1–6, 9–10, 12–13, 23
  to visual-proprioceptor-vestibular interactions, 316
Afferents, 95
  efferent action on, 112–118, 121–122
  of eighth nerve, 590, 630
  in macula, 92–94, 98–105
  morphological-physiological relations, 98
  response dynamics of, 12–13, 112–118, 121–122
  in semicircular canals, 96–97, 110, 112–118
  synaptic variations, 98–103
  vestibular, 110–111
Alexander's law, 163, 656
γ-Aminobutyric acid (GABA), 532, 566, 612, 646–658, *see also* GABA agonists; GABA antagonists; GABA immunoreactive neurons; GABA receptors
  binding sites, 933–936
  effects of, 291–292
  in hippocampus, 626
  IBM inhibition by, 964–965
  immunohistochemical localization of, 605–608, 943–945
  as inhibitory neurotransmitter, 285, 602–609, 636–638, 645, 943–945
  NOT innervation by, 278
  ocular motoneuron control by, 599
  in OKR gain reduction, 613
  P-cell inactivation by, 521
  in vestibular commissural inhibition, 596–600
  in VOR inhibition, 602–609, 613
  and VST neurons, 940, 942
Antidromic field potential, 603–605
Antihistamines, 638
AOS, *see* Accessory optic system
Aspartate, 566, 612, 940–942
Astronauts
  postural instabilities in, 747–748, 750–754
  SMS in, 725, 730
Ataxia, 754, 904–906
Atropine, 614, 617
Attitude perception, 325–326
Aubert (A) effect, 154

L-Baclofen, 933, 936
BDNs, *see* Burster-driving neurons
BHSR, *see* Biphasic head-shake response
Bicuculline, 603, 605, 645, 647–648, 650, 658
  in commissural inhibition, 594, 598–600
  and IBN activity, 964
  and nystagmus, 648, 651–656
  and velocity storage, 657
  in VOR suppression, 651
Biphasic head-shake response (BHSR)
  Cushing's disease and, 894
  and Ménière's disease, 892–894
  and vestibulopathy, 894
Body position, and nystagmus, 170–174
Body position sense, 329–337
Boutons, 92–96, 98–104, 513–514, 914–916
Brain stem dysfunction indicators, 537
Brain stem lesion effects, 291–292
Broadly tuned (BT) neurons, 910–913
Burster-driving neurons (BDNs), 397–405
Burst neurons, 178, 396, 459, *see also* Rapid eye movements
Burst tonic (BT) neurons, 367, 383, 386–387, 392–394

Ca^{2+}
  in amino acid cytotoxicity, 802, 808
  EPSP modulation by, 586
  in hair bundle adaptation, 4–9
  in transducer channel regulation, 1, 4–10
  in transmitter release, 583, 588

Subject Index

Abducens (ABD) neurons, 184, 383
  during smooth pursuit, 189
  in VOR, 386–387, 393–394
Abducens (ABD) nucleus, 183, 409, 604–605, 657
Accessory optic system (AOS), 895
Acetylcholine (ACh), 566, 612, 633, 636
  in efferent-hair cell contacts, 587–588
  as floccular neuromodulator, 613
  in hippocampus, 626
  and ionic conductance, 40–43, 45–46
  and MVN activity, 635–637
  physiological actions of, 521, 531–532
  and resonance, 41–46
  in vestibular neurotransmission, 594
Acetylcholine (ACh) receptors, 638–639
Acetylcholinesterase (AChE), 566, 613
Acoustic neuroma, 697
Acoustic neuroma resection
  and canal-ocular reflex, 434
  and velocity storage loss, 304
  and VOR/OKAN time constants, 301–304
Acousticolateralis organs, 108–122
Action, in altered gravity, 354–362
Adaptation, *see also* Space adaptation syndrome; Vestibuloocular reflex adaptation
  to atered GIFs, 357, 362
  and spatial orientation, 140
  of transducer currents, 1–6, 9–10, 12–13, 23
  to visual-proprioceptor-vestibular interactions, 316
Afferents, 95
  efferent action on, 112–118, 121–122
  of eighth nerve, 590, 630
  in macula, 92–94, 98–105
  morphological-physiological relations, 98
  response dynamics of, 12–13, 112–118, 121–122
  in semicircular canals, 96–97, 110, 112–118
  synaptic variations, 98–103
  vestibular, 110–111
Alexander's law, 163, 656
γ-Aminobutyric acid (GABA), 532, 566, 612, 646–658, *see also* GABA agonists; GABA antagonists; GABA immunoreactive neurons; GABA receptors
  binding sites, 933–936
  effects of, 291–292
  in hippocampus, 626
  IBM inhibition by, 964–965
  immunohistochemical localization of, 605–608, 943–945
  as inhibitory neurotransmitter, 285, 602–609, 636–638, 645, 943–945
  NOT innervation by, 278
  ocular motoneuron control by, 599
  in OKR gain reduction, 613
  P-cell inactivation by, 521
  in vestibular commissural inhibition, 596–600
  in VOR inhibition, 602–609, 613
  and VST neurons, 940, 942
Antidromic field potential, 603–605
Antihistamines, 638
AOS, *see* Accessory optic system
Aspartate, 566, 612, 940–942
Astronauts
  postural instabilities in, 747–748, 750–754
  SMS in, 725, 730
Ataxia, 754, 904–906
Atropine, 614, 617
Attitude perception, 325–326
Aubert (A) effect, 154

L-Baclofen, 933, 936
BDNs, *see* Burster-driving neurons
BHSR, *see* Biphasic head-shake response
Bicuculline, 603, 605, 645, 647–648, 650, 658
  in commissural inhibition, 594, 598–600
  and IBN activity, 964
  and nystagmus, 648, 651–656
  and velocity storage, 657
  in VOR suppression, 651
Biphasic head-shake response (BHSR)
  Cushing's disease and, 894
  and Ménière's disease, 892–894
  and vestibulopathy, 894
Body position, and nystagmus, 170–174
Body position sense, 329–337
Boutons, 92–96, 98–104, 513–514, 914–916
Brain stem dysfunction indicators, 537
Brain stem lesion effects, 291–292
Broadly tuned (BT) neurons, 910–913
Burster-driving neurons (BDNs), 397–405
Burst neurons, 178, 396, 459, *see also* Rapid eye movements
Burst tonic (BT) neurons, 367, 383, 386–387, 392–394

Ca^{2+}
  in amino acid cytotoxicity, 802, 808
  EPSP modulation by, 586
  in hair bundle adaptation, 4–9
  in transducer channel regulation, 1, 4–10
  in transmitter release, 583, 588

Calyx units, 92–96, 98–105, 914–916
Canal-dependent head movement synergy, 507
Canal-neck reflex, 486
Canal-ocular reflex, 433, 440, 486
  in acoustic neuroma resection, 434
  in compensatory eye movements, 440
  vestibulocerebellar lesions and, 436
Canal paresis, 892
Carbachol, 527, 614–616, 620
  and OKAN time constant, 619-621, 624
  and OKR, 622–624, 626–627
  and VOR, 615, 624–627
Catecholamines, 638–639
CCR, *see* Cervicocollic reflex
Central burst profiles, 468–469
Central vertical retinal meridian (CVRM), 254–259
Cerebellar ataxia, 904–906
Cerebellar degeneration, 711
Cerebellar lesions, 440
Cerebellum, 567–569, 571–576, 613
  ataxia, 904–906
  ChAT in, 567–576, 613
  cholinergic innervation of, 566–576
  degeneration of, 711
  lesions in, 440
  somatostatin effects in, 802–809
Cerebral lesion effects, 291–292
Cervicocollic reflex (CCR), 195, 937
Cervicoocular reflex (COR), 312, 708–714
Choline-acetyltransferase (ChAT), 519
  activity of, 566–567
  in cerebellum, 567–576
  in Edinger-Westphal nucleus, 271, 574
  immunohistochemistry, 566–576
  in LRN, 574
  in MF terminals, 519
  in nodulouvula, 569
  scopolamine and, 880
  terminals, 574
  in vestibular complex, 613, 940–942
Cholinergic agonists, 521–522, 527, 529–533, 614
Cholinergic antagonists, 521–522, 528–533
Cholinergic receptors, 588
Cimetidine, 552–553, *see also* H2 antagonists
  MVN effects of, 556–559
  oculomotor syndrome following, 551, 560, 562
  postural syndrome following, 556–559, 562
Climbing fibers, 290, 519, 532, 626
  in habituation maintenance, 291
  somatostatinlike immunoreactivity in, 802
  in VOP blockage, 428–430
cMRF, *see* Central mesencephalic reticular formation
Cochlea, 49–53
Collicular-induced saccades, 402–404
Commissural system, 370–373
  bicuculline inhibition of, 598–600
  GABAergic function in, 645
Common neural integrator, 363, 367, 370–373, 657
Compensatory eye movements, 158, 178, 221, 233, 379, 709, 712, 739, 898
  canal-ocular reflex and, 440
  labyrinthine/visual reflexes and, 220
  in LD patients, 448, 901–903
  in linear acceleration, 446–447
  OOR in, 440
  and retinal image motion, 223
  spatial orientation and, 152
  target distance and, 699
  velocity storage and, 151–154, 291
  VOR and, 170, 229, 233
Compensatory gaze nystagmus, 290
Compensatory head movements, 507, 517
Compensatory ocular reflex, 167
Complete response vector, 201
Conductance, *see* Ionic conductance; Membrane conductance
Convergence
  in cerebellar cortex, 566
  and neck muscle vectors, 500
  of otolith-SCC inputs, 546, 761, 795, 917
  in pontomedullary reticular formation, 502–503
  in spinal cord, 503–505
  and STC behavior, 500
  in vestibular nuclei, 501–502
  of vestibular/optokinetic signals, 270
  of vestibular tectal inputs, 402–404
  in vestibulocollic system, 507
COR, *see* Cervicoocular reflex
Cortical lesions
  and memory-guided saccades, 473–482
  smooth pursuit deficits after, 825
Cortical neurons, 766–773
Corticocerebellar activity, 519, 522–533
CR, *see* Cyclorotation of the eyes
Cristae, 92–105
Cross-coupling, 150, 829–831
  gravitational influences on, 843–845
  during nystagmus, 141, 144, 146, 149–150, 844–845
  during vestibular activation, 150–151
C-synapses, 79
Cue-free inversion, 331
Currents, *see* Ionic currents; Transduction currents
Current-voltage relations (I-V), 53, *see also* Ionic currents; Transduction currents

of calcium current, 68–69
of inwardly rectifying current, 67
and ionic channel kinetics, 50
of MET currents, 53–55
"N"-shaped, 65, 71–72
of outwardly rectifying current, 62–66
of utricular hair cells, 15, 17–23
Cushing's disease, 894
Cyclorotation of the eyes (CR)
in acute vascular lesions, 539
in vestibular lesions, 537–547
in Wallenberg's syndrome, 541
Cyclotropia, 544
Cytotoxicity, NMDA in, 802–808

Degrees of freedom reduction, 176
Deiter's units, 762–763
Delayed optokinetic nystagmus (OKNd), 221, 223–224
Dorsal cap of Kooy, 271–273, 275, 290
Dorsal lateral pontine nucleus, 271
Dorsal terminal nucleus (DTN), 373
Dorsomedial (DM) nucleus, 513–514, 516
dorsoventral (DV) head motion axis, 233
Dysmetria, 537
Dysphagia, 537
Dysphonia, 537

EAA, *see* Excitatory amino acids
Early optikinetic nystagmus (OKNe), 221
Edinger-Westphal nucleus, 271, 574
Efferent hair cell synapse, 586–590
Efferents, 111
in acousticolateralis organ control, 108–122
and afferents, 112–118, 121–122
in lateral line organs, 108, 120–122
in SCC, 110
vestibular organization of, 118–120
Eighth nerve, 181, 184
afferents, 590, 630
and ChAT levels, 590–591
EAA released from, 637, 674–675, 684
and EPSPs, 587, 590
input blockage, 668
in labyrinthine synaptic transmission, 580
stimulation of, 603–605
Electrical-evoked vestibuloocular reflex (EVOR), 811–813
Electromyographic (EMG) signals, 463, 937
Elevator illusion
in altered GIFs, 355, 360
and hand-eye coordination, 355–356
target location in, 354
Endoplasmic reticulum (ER), 79
Enkephalin, 566
Eserine effects, 614–616, 627
EVOR, *see* Electrical-evoked vestibuloocular reflex
Ewald's second law, 892–893
Excitatory amino acid (EAA) receptors, 633, 668
Excitatory amino acids (EAA), 532, 612, 637
and EPSP, 636
MVNn depolarization by, 638–639
as neurotransmitters, 519, 633, 668, 682
release of, 641
utilization of, 940–942
Excitatory postsynaptic potentials (EPSPs), 590
amplitude of, 586
ampullary nerve stimulation and, 957–958
blockage of, 588, 682
chemically mediated, 583
frequency of, 587–588
muscarine and, 588, 636
Excyclotropia, 538–539, 541, 546
Extraretinal eye position, 242–243, 865
Extraretinal signals, 355, 865
Extrasriola, *see* Striola
Eye-head coordination, 452–470
during locomotion, 706
Eye movements, *see also* Compensatory eye movements; Cyclorotation; Excyclotropia; Eye rotation; Nystagmus; Pursuit eye movements; Saccades; Smooth pursuit
bicuculline influence on, 645–658
cerebellum in, 775
in dark, 170–171, 182, 184, 186, 188
degrees of freedom and, 166
encoding of, 645
and fixation, 166, 233
flocculus in, 775
GABA and, 645–658
inhibitory neurotransmitters in, 602
kinematics of, 233–234
during locomotion, 699–706
muscimol influence on, 645–658
NOT-induced, 289
rapid movement, 177–178
responses, 814–816, 950–953
slow movement, 170–175, 177–178
smooth pursuit, 166
TVOR-generated, 226
vestibular stimuli and, 166
Eye movement sensitive to translation (ST), 447
Eye position, *see also* Ocular torsion; Static eye position sensitivity
cells encoding, 367
definitions of, 167

measurements of, 168
and neuronal firing rate, 183–184, 186
Eye rotation, 176, 188
Eye trajectory, 452–454, 467–468
Eye velocity, 142–143, 186
compensatory, 140
in cross-coupling, 152
after flocculectomy, 289
measurement of, 783–793
during nystagmus, 146, 287
after occipital lobectomy, 289
Eye velocity vector, 140–141

Facial pain impairment, 537
FEF, *see* Frontal eye field
Floccular "H zone," 612
Floccular inhibition, 181, 183
Floccular lesions
and OKR gain, 612
pursuit following, 777
and VOR, 291, 612
Floccular side loop, 612
Floccular target neurons (FTNs), 188–189
Flocculectomy
VOR abolishment by, 429–430
and VOR adaptation, 368
Flocculus, 181–182, 425, 567, 613, 626
and canal afferents convergence, 364
MFs in, 568–569
MTN/MST activation of, 291
in OKR stimulation, 612–627
saccade control, 188
in signal processing, 181–189
in smooth eye movements, 775
and VOR, 428–430, 612–618, 624–627
Flocculus-paraflocculus, 290–291
Flocculus-receiving neurons (FRNs), 181, 183–184, 186, 188–189
Fovea, 209, 226
evolution of, 225
VOR/OKR role of, 895
FP, *see* Point of fixation
FRNs, *see* Flocculus-receiving neurons
Frontal eye field (FEF), 473
FTNs, *see* Floccular target neurons

GABA, *see also* γ-Aminobutyric acid
GABA agonists, 637, 645–658, 964–965
GABA antagonists, 645–658, 964–965
GABA-immunoreactive neurons, 607–608
GABA-immunoreactive synaptic endings, 603–605, 608
GABA receptors, 599, 637, 641, 933
on IBNs, 964–965
MVNn depolarization by, 638–639
in postsynaptic MVN inhibition, 933
GAD, *see* Glutamate decarboxylase
Gaze
accuracy, 456
degrees of freedom for, 176
direction, 234
neural control of, 456–462
and ocular response, 234, 239
rotational disturbances of, 224
translational disturbances of, 223
Gaze control, 901–903
system, 452–456
after VOR loss, 901–903
Gaze control model, 462–470
Gaze error signal, 462–463
Gaze feedback hypothesis, 454–456
Gaze-holding deficit, 651, 656
Gaze-holding integrator, 163
Gaze motor error, 454–455, 459, 462–463
Gaze saccades, 456–457
Gaze shifts, 220, 335, 462, 466
feedback control of, 456–460
OPN activity and, 461
VOR during, 290
Gaze stability, 225, 379
during head rotation, 305
head tilt effect on, 284
NOT in, 284, 290–291
retinal slip and, 290
smooth pursuit system and, 229
systems for, 456, 739
during transient head rotations, 309
in vestibular function loss, 309, 312
VOR and, 699
Gaze trajectory, 452–454, 456
Gaze velocity, 142, 687, 689, 692–693, 884
GIFs, *see* Gravitoinertial forces
Glutamate, 566, 612
as neurotransmitter, 594, 668, 940–942
Glutamate decarboxylase (GAD), 603, 606, 608
Glycine
and IBN inhibition, 964–965
immunohistochemical localization of, 607–608
as inhibitory neurotransmitter, 594, 604–605, 609
ocular motoneuron control by, 599
receptors for, 599
vestibular inhibition by, 596–600, 605
in VOR inhibition, 602
Glycine-immunoreactive neurons, 605, 607–609
Golgi cells, 613, 802
Gravitoinertial forces (GIFs)
in otolith organ stimulation, 354
in perception/action, 354–362
perturbances in, 355–362
and SPV, 822

and target localization, 355
variation in, 355, 820–822
Gravity, 108, *see also* Hypergravity; Hypogravity; Microgravity
nervous system and, 75
perturbation effects, 354–362
receptors, 124–138, 140–154, 354
visual orientation relative to, 836–837
Gravity reception, 126, *see also* Somatic gravity reception
in altered gravity, 354
vagal nerve and, 131
vestibular, 140–154
Great Circle Model, 242, 254–264

H1 antagonist, 552
H2 agonist, 563
H2 antagonist, 551–553, 556
H2 receptor, 556, 560–561
H3 agonist, 551–553, 556
H3 antagonist, 551–552, 563
H3 receptor, 560–563
Habituation
loss of, 290–292
maintenance, 291
and spatial orientation, 140
of vestibular nystagmus, 290–292
of VOR, 153, 290–292
Hair bundle
Ca^{2+} and, 4–9
and hair cell sensitivity, 19–20
I-V relations in, 1–10, 12–13, 15, 17–20, 23
membrane properties of, 13, 55
morphology of, 2–3, 16
as phased-array antenna, 947–948
Hair cell–afferent synapse, 583–586
Hair cells, 190, *see also* Vestibular hair cells
adaptation, 19–23
current-displacement relationship in, 2–6, 8, 19
currents of, *see* Ionic currents
filtering properties of, 49–55
GABA-like immunoreactivity in, 591
ionic conductances, 28–34, 40–43
I-V relations in, 12–13, 15, 17–20, 23
membrane properties of, 12–13, 49–51
morphology of, 2–3, 13–16, 55
neck-to-plate ratios (NPR), 53
physiology of, 15, 17–23
properties of, 12–25
resonance in, 35–46
in sacculus, 12, 15–16, 19
sensory coding in, 27
transducer channels in, 1–10
tranduction in, 1–10, 27–34
types of, 12, 15, 17, 19–25, 49–51, 53–54, 914
Hand-eye coordination, 354–362
Head-free pursuit, 687–690, 692–693, 902–903
Head motor system, 454–456
Head orientation, and VOR adaptation, 158–165
Head perturbations, responses to, 854–856
Head stability, during locomotion, 305, 307–309
Head stabilization, mechanisms of, 937–939
Head trajectory, 452–454, 456, 467–468
Head velocity, 142–143, 367, 687–690, 693
hemilabyrinthectomy (HL) effects, 755–763
Histamine, 552–553
effects of, 551, 555–556, 560
in vestibular neurotransmission, 594
Histamine receptors, 638–639
Histaminergic receptors, 550–563
HL, *see* Hemilabyrinthectomy
H matrix parameters, 146–151
Homocysteic acid, 612
Horizontal-canal-related (HC) neurons, 797–801
Horizontal eye movements, 874–876
Horizontal postrotatory nystagmus, 783
Horizontal semicircular afferent (HCA) responses, 927–930
Horizontal vestibuloocular reflex (HVOR)
H3 antagonists and, 551
neural network model of, 907–908
otolith modification of, 917
suppression, 960
following thioperamide, 559, 563
time constant of, 907
UVD deafferentation and, 732
in VNN rectification, 907–909
VS effect on, 907
Horner's syndrome, 537
HVOR, *See* Horizontal vestbuloocular reflex
Hypergravity
caloric nystagmus in, 822
motion/position perception in, 315
target localization in, 354–355
Hypertropia, 546
Hypogravity, 820
hand-eye coordination in, 356–362
motion/position perception in, 315
static tilt in, 316
target localization in, 354–355

IBNs, *see* Inhibitory burst neurons
Ibotenic acid lesions, 408–426
iC, *see* Interstitial nucleus of Cajal
III, *see* Third nerve
Immunohistochemical localization
for ChAT activity, 571
of ChAT activity, 567–569

of GABA, 605–608, 943–945
of glutamate, 594, 603, 606, 608
of glycine, 607–608
Impromidine, 552–553, 556, 563, *see also* H2 agonists; H3 antagonists
Incyclotropia, 541, 546
Inferior olive (IO), 271
ChAT activity in, 571
neurons, 275
NOT output to, 278, 289
visual input from, 290
Inhibitory amino acids, *see* γ-Aminobutyric acid (GABA); Glycine
Inhibitory burst neurons (IBNs), 964–965
Inhibitory interneurons, 612
Inhibitory neurotransmitters, 594, 602–605, 608–609, *see also* γ-Aminobutyric acid (GABA); Glycine
Inhibitory postsynaptic potentials (IPSPs)
ampullary nerve stimulation and, 957–958
commissural inhibition via, 599
eighth nerve stimulation and, 603
after MLF lesion, 958
in neck motoneurons, 606
strychnine block of, 606
vestibular-evoked, 603
Inphase suppression, 225
Interstitial nucleus of Cajal (iC), 373, 540
Inversion illusions, 331–332, 337
Inward currents, *see* Ionic currents
IO, *see* Inferior olive
Ionic channels, 28, 49, *see also* Transducer channel
Ca^{2+}-activated K channel, 5–6, 9, 27
Ca^{2+} channel, 1, 7, 9
K^+ channel, 1, 588
and MVNn activity, 632
Na^+ channel, 1, 7
steady-state kinetics of, 50
voltage-dependent, 49–51
Ionic conductance, 27, *see also* Membrane conductances
ACh modulation of, 40–43, 45–46
kinetics of, 30–34
patch clamp study of, 28–34
potassium conductances, 28–34
and RMP, 49–51
and transmitter release, 588
voltage-dependent, 49–51
Ionic currents, 1, 7–8, 10, 12, 15, *see also* Current-voltage relations; Transducer currents
A current (IA), 27, 34, 40, 44–45
Ca^{2+}-activated K current (IKCa), 5–6, 9, 27–46, 51
calcium current, 68–69
inward calcium current (ICa), 27–30, 34–46, 68–69
inward currents, 2, 6–8, 34–35, 41–43, 51, 68
inward rectifier, 27, 34, 45, 67
in MET voltage filtering, 49–51
M-like current, 66–68, 71–72
outward currents, 41–43, 51, *see also* Ca^{2+}-activated K current
outwardly rectifying current, 62–66, 68, 70–72
of vestibular hair cells, 58–72
voltage-gated, 27, 29–34, 38, 43–46
voltage-gated potassium current (IK), 27, 29–43, 45–46
IPSP, *see* Inhibitory postsynaptic potentials
I-V, *see* Current-voltage relations

Jerk, 850–853
Juxtastriola, *see* Striola

Kainic acid, 270, 284, 408–409, 421
Kinocilium, 1–2, 13, 15, 190

Labyrinth, 755–756
Labyrinthectomy, 302, 562, *see also* Hemilabyrinthectomy
Labyrinthine canal signals, 363
Labyrinthine-deficient (LD) patients
compensatory eye movements in, 448, 901–903
VOR loss in, 902–903
Labyrinthine disease
nystagmus in, 153
rotational displacement responses in, 695–698
velocity storage in, 153, 297–304
Labyrinthine lesion effects, 300–301
Labyrinthine signals, 159
Labyrinthine synaptic transmission
chemical transmitter nature, 583
eighth nerve in, 580, 583, 587, 590
GABA in, 590–591
hair cells and, 582–590
receptor types in, 583–585
to VN, 755
to VS neurons, 501
Lateral line organs, 108
Lateral terminal nucleus (LTN), 271, 373
Lateral vestibulospinal tract (LVST), 368, 494–497
Lateropulsion, 538, 541
LC, *see* Locus ceruleus
LD, *see* Labyrinthine-deficient patients
Linear acceleration
jerk vector, 910

VNN encoding of, 910–913
VNN responses to, 795–801, 917–919
Linear vection detection, 817–819
Linear vector, in canal response planes, 317–326
Linear vestibular stimuli, 868–870
Linear vestibuloocular reflex (LVOR), 446–448, *see also* Visual surround linear VOR
in canal-ocular reflex impairment, 448
characteristics, 233–240
and compensatory eye movements, 239
gain, 874–876
mechanism modifying, 240
motion and, 233–240
ocular fixation maintenance, 240
retinal image stabilization by, 233–240
and stimulus frequency, 874–876
suppression of, 235
and target distance, 874–876
Listing's law, 166, 175–176, 178, 931–932
Listing's plane, 174, 176, 931–932
Locomotion, 309, 699–706
eye-head coordination during, 706
eye movements during, 699–706
and gaze, 223–224
head movements during, 699–706
head stability during, 305, 307–309
oculomotor system and, 223–224
and optic flow pattern, 221–223
retinal slip production by, 290
space adaptation during, 706
velocity storage integrator in, 153–154
VOR role in, 312–313
Locomotor apparatus, 153–154
Locus ceruleus (LC), 519, 613
L-paraplegics, 129–130
LTN, *see* Lateral terminal nucleus
LVOR, *see* Linear vestibuloocular reflex
LVST, *see* Lateral vestibulospinal tract

Macula, 12–17, 92, 98–103, *see also* Striola
inner epithelial plexus of, 79, 81–82
models of, 82–86
neural network of, 76–79, 86–89
synapse across striola in, 77–79
Macular organization, 12–17
in altered gravities, 75
computer simulation of, 83–86
models of, 82–83
and neural coding, 76
Maximal activation direction (MAD) vector, 485–488, 494–497
Mecamylamine, 614, 617–618
Mechanoelectric transduction (MET), 12, 49–52, *see also* Ionic channels; Transducer channels
Mechanoreception, 1
Mechanoreceptors, of gravity, 124
Medial longitudinal fasciculus (MLF), 181–183, 368, 408, 544
burst neurons in, 178
in EPSP/IPSP evocation, 958
and eye position encoding, 367
GABA immunoreactivity in, 603, 605–606, 608
Medial superior temporal area (MST), 205–218
Medial terminal nucleus (MTN), 373
Medial vestibular nucleus (MVN), 271, 275, 544
ACh receptors in, 638–639
activity, 635–639, 641
FRNs/MPNs in, 183
GABA in, 605, 608, 933–936
histamine receptors in, 560–562
synapses, 630–633, 639–641
vestibular nuclei afferents in, 363
Medial vestibular nucleus neurons (MVNn), 383
ACh effect on, 675, 677–681
action potential of, 630–634
Ca^{2+} effect on, 673–674
catecholamines effect on, 638–639
characteristics of, 551
ChAT-labeled, 571–573, 575
cholinergic, 575
depolarization of, 638–639
EAA and, 519, 633, 638–639, 668, 682
GABA effect on, 637
histamine and, 551, 555–556, 560, 638
ion channels and, 632
membrane potential sensitivity of, 632
Mg^{2+} effect on, 673–674
morphine effect on, 675, 677–681
neurotransmitter receptors on, 668, 675–678
nicotinic agonist effects on, 636–637
opiate excitants of, 675, 677–681, 683
as pacemakers, 668, 670, 674, 679–682, 684
quisqualate effect on, 675, 677–681
receptors on, 575, 668, 675–678
spontaneous discharge of, 670–674
voltage dependence in, 633–634
in VORC, 391–392, 394
Medial vestibulospinal tract (MVST), 368
axons of, 505–517
Membrane conductances, 49–51, *see also* Ionic conductance
Membrane potential, 51
ACh effect on, 41–46
frequency response of, 49–51, 55
MVN neuron sensitivity to, 632
resonance of, 35–46

Membrane voltage response, 55
Memory-guided saccades, *see* Vestibular memory-guided saccades
Ménière's disease, 302, 315, 440
  and BSHR, 892–894
Mepyramine, 552, 561, *See also* H1 antagonists
MET, *see* Mechanoelectric transduction
α-Methylhistamine (α-Me-His), 551, 556–559, 561–562, *see also* H3 agonists
MF, *see* Mossy fibers
Mg^{2+}
  in EPSP modulation, 586
  in synapse blockage, 588
  in transmitter release, 583
Microgravity, 820
  influence of, 343–344
  macula changes in, 75
  multisensory integration in, 340–352
  postural effects of, 338, 345–347
  VOR in, 341
Midbrain projecting neurons (MPNs), 183
Middle temporal area (MT), 205
Mittelstaedt model, of otolith function, 337, 847–848
MLF, *see* Medial longitudinal fasciculus
Mossy fibers (MF), 519, 532
  inactivation of, 290
  neurotransmitters, 566
  in pursuit, 777, 781
  rosettes, 566, 568–569, 574, 576
  terminals, 613, 626
Motion adaptation syndrome, 315
Motion-receptive fields, 205
Motion sickness
  amelioration/induction of, 639
  antihistamine prevention of, 638
  etiology of, 880
  nodulus-uvula in, 575–576
  retinal image slip in, 664
  theories of, 660–661
  vestibular/neck interactions in, 664–666
  VOR and, 662–663
Motion sickness syndrome, 315
Motoneurons, 374, 907–908
MPNs, *see* Midbrain projecting neurons
MST, *see* Medial superior temporal area
MTN, *see* Medial terminal nucleus
Müller (E) effect, 154
Muscarinic agonists, 43, 45, 530, 533
Muscarinic antagonists, 528–529, 533, 880, 882–883
Muscarinic receptors, 527, 529–531
  in cerebellar cortex, 519, 522
  and MVN, 635–638
  subtypes of, 635
Muscimol
  effects of, 285–287, 291
  and eye movements, 645, 647–648, 657–658
  habituation loss after, 290
  NOT inhibition by, 290
  oculomotor deficit induction by, 656
  optokinetic response after, 650–651
  and velocity storage, 657
  and vestibular ramp stimulation, 652–655
  vestibular response after, 650–651
Muscle loading, in altered G forces, 354, 356
MVN, *see* Medial vestibular nucleus
MVNn, *see* Medial vestibular nucleus (MVN) neurons
MVST, *see* Medial vestibulospinal tract

Nausea, 434, 880
Neck motoneurons, 502–503, 505
Neck muscle EMG activity, 937
Neck muscles, 505–517
Neural integrator
  ibotenic acid damage to, 410–411
  of oculomotor system, 645
  in saccade production, 409
Neural network, 861–862, 864
Neural response vectors, 190–204
Neuronal firing rate, 183–184, 186, 188
Neuronal mechanism coding, 176–178
Neuronal responses, 213–215
Neuronal sensitivity, 382
Neuronal substrates, 485–497
Neurons
  abducens, 181, 184, 189, 383, 386–387, 393–394
  dynamics classification of, 501
  extraocular, 188
  firing behavior of, 383
  floccular target, 188
  flocculus-receiving, 181, 183–189
  midbrain projecting, 183–185
  non–flocculus receiving, 184, 186, 188
  in optic flow information, 205
  otolith, 190
  premotor, 188, 396, 399, 404–406, 504
  TVP, 950
  types of, 950, 952
  vestibular, 188, 192–193, 195, 594–600
  visual receptive fields of, 223–224, 227
  in visual response selectivity, 210–213
  of VOR, 181
Neurotoxins, 409, 411, 421, *see also* Ibotenic acid; Kainic acid
Neurotransmitters, 566, 594–600, *see also* Acetylcholine; γ-Aminobutyric acid; Aspartate; Enkephalin; Glutamate; Glycine; Histamine; Serotonin
Nicotinic agonists, 530, 533, 636–637

Nicotinic antagonists, 528–530, 533
Nicotinic receptors, 519, 522, 527, 531
NMDA receptors, 553, 802, 808, *see also* Non-NMDA receptors
Nodulouvulectomy effects, 290–291
Nodulus-uvula, 363, 372–373
  ChAT in, 566–567, 569, 571–576
  in habituation maintenance, 291
  mossy fiber rosettes in, 568–569
  in visual input distribution, 290
Non-flocculus-receiving neurons (non-FRNs), 184, 186, 188
Non-NMDA receptors, 633
Noradrenaline (NA), 521, 529–533, 612–613
Noradrenergic agonists, 521–526, 529–533, 613
Noradrenergic antagonists, 521–522, 524–527, 613
NOT, *see* Nucleus of the optic tract
NPH, *see* Prepositus hypoglossi nucleus
nph, *see* Prepositus hypoglossi nucleus
NRTP, *see* Nucleus reticularis tegmenti pontis
Nucleus of the optic tract (NOT), 267, 273
  connections of, 270–272, 289
  GABAergic innervation of, 278
  in gaze stabilization, 277, 284, 291
  in habituation loss, 291–292
  head tilt and, 280–281
  in horizontal OKN pathway, 274
  and IO, 278, 289
  muscimol effects on, 290–292
  in nystagmus, 271, 277–281, 289, 291
  oculomotor system access, 271
  optokinetic inputs to, 373
  in optokinetic response, 268
  and PH, 373
  and retina, 277–278, 289–290
  velocity sensitivities of, 266
  and velocity storage, 270, 275, 284, 287–288
  visual cortex input to, 277–278
  in visual-vestibular interactions, 277, 279–281, 287
Nucleus of the optic tract (NOT) lesions
  effects of, 274–275
  kainic acid and, 270, 284
  OKAN after, 281–284
  OKN impairment by, 266, 281–285
  and velocity storage, 275
Nucleus of the optic tract (NOT) neurons
  and nystagmus generation, 268–269
  and OKN, 268, 274
  retinal slip sensing by, 278
  stimulus motion and, 268
  VOR suppression and, 272–273
Nucleus reticularis tegmenti pontis (NRTP), 278, 289–290
Nystagmus, 396, 716, *see also* Optokinetic after-nystagmus; Optokinetic nystagmus; Periodic alternating nystagmus; Postrotatory nystagmus
  BDNs in, 397–400
  BHSR and, 892
  after bicuculline, 648, 651–656
  body position and, 170–174
  and BSHR, 892
  caloric, 822
  cMRF in, 405
  direction, 174–176
  G force and, 822
  in linear acceleration, 447
  slow phase velocity (SPV) of, 170–171
  velocity storage mechanism and, 171
  and VOR gain, 171
Nystagmus intensity (SPV), 822, *see also* Slow phase eye velocity

Object/ground discrimination problem, 227
Occipital lobectomy effect, 289
Ocular motoneurons, 599
Ocular responses, and gaze, 239
Ocular tilt rotation (OTR)
  as brain stem dysfunction indicator, 537
  in otolith dysfunction, 546
  in VN/MLF lesions, 546
  in Wallenberg's syndrome, 539, 546
Ocular torsion, 167, 932
  G force and, 820–822
  VTM measurement of, 826–828
Oculocentric strategy, 454
Oculomotor nucleus, 181, 605
Oculomotor-otolith reflex, 355
Oculomotor output, 176, 178
Oculomotor palsies, 709
Oculomotor syndrome
  H2 antagonists and, 551, 556, 562
  H3 agonists and, 551, 556, 562
  H3 antagonists and, 559
  labyrinthectomy in, 562
  spontaneous nystagmus in, 559
Oculomotor system, 142–143, 645, 693
Oculomotor velocity, 143
Off-vertical axis rotation (OVAR), 166, 432–437, 850
  BT neuron response during, 911–913
  canal-ocular reflex in, 433–434
  and cross-coupling, 150
  and dynamic otolith input, 174–175
  in HL, 755–763
  horizontal SCC stimulation by, 431–432
  nausea in, 433–434

nystagmus induced by, 432–433
with olivopontocerebellar atrophy, 436
otolith stimulation by, 431, 910
with PAN patients, 436–437
postrotatory nystagmus following, 141, 280
velocity storage and, 153
vestibular neurons in, 956
VN activity during, 954–956
OKAN, *see* Optokinetic after-nystagmus
OKN, *see* Optokinetic nystagmus
Olivopontocerebellar atrophy, 436
Omnipause neurons (OPNs), 396, 400, 470
and gaze, 460–461, 464–465
and saccades, 459, 461, 464
OOR, *see* Otolith-ocular reflex
Opiate receptors, 683
Optical biases, and postural orientation, 871–872
Optical inversion, 332, 335–336
Optical lever effect, 225
Optic flow
AOS and, 895
characteristics of, 221–223
components, 213–218
neuronal response to, 213–215
and observer motion, 221–223
pattern, 177, 205–206
and postural stabilization, 205
stimulation, 205–218
surface curvature computation from, 861–864
Optokinetic after-nystagmus (OKAN), 227–228, 269, 280, 372, 440–441, 614, 625, 783
after acoustic neuroma resection, 302
carbachol effect on, 620–621, 624
after commissural connection section, 967
cross-coupling in, 146, 149, 844–845
eye velocity during, 141, 146
and H matrix parameters, 144
kainic acid abolishment of, 270
of labyrinthine disease patients, 153
nodulus-uvula lesions and, 775, 777–778, 780–781
NOT lesions and, 275
Raphan model of, 140–141, 144–154
Robinson model of, 152–153
time constant of, 297–304, 620–621
and velocity storage, 967–968
VOR gain and, 626
yaw and, 152, 829–831
Optokinetic eye movements
cerebellar degeneration and, 711
after PH lesions, 408–425
Optokinetic inputs, 373
Optokinetic nystagmus (OKN), 178, 269, 280, 614, 625–626, 966–967, *see also* Delayed optokinetic nystagmus; Early optokinetic nystagmus
during binocular viewing, 618–621
in cerebellar ataxia, 904–906
components of, 220–229
after cortical removal, 277
cross-coupling in, 146, 149, 844–845
developmental phases of, 220–229
dorsal lateral pontine nucleus in, 272
eye rotation axes and, 171–174
eye velocity during, 146
generation of, 271, 289, 301
and H matrix parameters, 144
kainic acid impairment of, 270
monocularly elicited, 624
after NOT lesions, 266, 270, 275, 281–285
NOT role in, 268, 270–271, 274, 278–281
Raphan model of, 140, 144–149, 153–154
spatial vertical in, 843–845
uvula lesions and, 780–781
yaw-axis-induced, 829–831
Optokinetic (OK) system, 739, 741–744
Optokinetic output signal, 142
Optokinetic reflex (OKR)
in afoveate/foveate animals, 773, 895–897
cholinergic stimulation of, 612–627
evolution of, 223–224
after floccular lesions, 612
gain, 615–618, 620, 626–627
monocularly elicited, 621–624
multidimensional descriptions of, 841–842
and visuospatial stability, 766, 773
Optokinetic response
after bicuculline, 650
evolution of, 220–229
after muscimol, 650–651
and restricted optic flow, 226
scopolamine effect on, 880, 882
at tilted position, 146
velocity storage mechanism and, 297
vestibular nuclei in, 363
Optokinetic stimulation
and compensatory eye movements, 178
at constant velocities, 618–624
and eye movements, 176, 183
linear/angular, 868–870
and P-cell firing rate, 777, 781
Optokinetic system, 175, 178, 225
Optokinetic-vestibular interaction, 868–870
Orientation illusions, 331
Oscillopsia, 661, 664, 699
COR and, 708
head movement and, 305
in labyrinthine function loss, 312
after rhythmical movement, 662
after vestibular function loss, 309
VOR loss in, 709–710

Otoconia asymmetry, 730
Otolith afferents, in STC, 195
Otolith dysfunction, 546
Otolith end organs
  afferents in, 96–97
  filtering properties in, 49
  hair cells in, 12
Otolith function model, 337
Otolith input
  and central vestibular neurons, 193
  and eye movement, 166, 174–175
  and OVAR, 174
  and velocity storage mechanism, 166
Otolith-mediated attitude perception, 326
Otolith-ocular reflex (OOR), 224–225
  in altered GIFs, 355
  and compensatory eye movements, 814–816
  eccentric rotation and, 438–439
  electrical-evoked, 811–813
  in idiopathic vestibulopathy, 811–813
  in linear acceleration, 448–449
  pitch/roll studies of, 440–442
Otolith-ocular testing, 431–440, 443–446
Otolith organs, 202
  in compensatory eye movements, 229
  in inversion illusions, 337
  and postural control system, 126, 128
  signal pathways of, 755
  and static information, 124–126
  transduction in, 158
  and velocity storage integrator, 140
  and VOR, 163, 220
  in Wallenberg's syndrome, 544–547
Otolith system, 325–326, 850–853
Otolith-visual systems, 898–900, 924–926
OTR, *see* Ocular tilt rotation
OVAR, *see* Off-vertical axis rotation

PAN, *see* Periodic alternating nystagmus
Parabigeminal nucleus, 271
Paramedian pontine reticular formation (PPRF), 178
Paraplegics, *see also* L-paraplegics; TC-paraplegics
  somatic gravity input, 128–129
Parenchymatous cortical cerebellar atrophy, 807
Paresis, of extraocular muscle, 242
Parietal lesions, 472–482
Pause neurons (PNs), 964–965
PC, *see* Purkinje cells
P-cells, *see* Purkinje cells
Perception, in altered gravity, 354–362
Perceptual dynamics, 316, 325–326
Periodic alternating nystagmus (PAN), 436–437
Peripeduncular nucleus, 271
PH, *see* Prepositus hypoglossi nucleus
Picrotoxin, 603–605
Pilot disorientation, 315
Plane of fixation, 227
Point of fixation (FP), 205
Point of subjective equality (PSE), 865–867
Polarization vector, 190
Position vestibular pause (PVP) neurons, 920–923
  and burst tonic neurons, 393–394
  firing rate of, 383–385, 391
  inhibitory signal, 367
  pauses-with-saccades encoding by, 367
  signals, 368
Postflight postural instability, 747–748, 750–754
Postrotatory nystagmus (PRN)
  cross-coupling during, 150
  eye velocity vector of, 838
  OVAR and, 141, 436–437
  vestibular time constant during, 838–840
Postural control, 126, 128, 937–939, 943
Postural equilibrium control recovery, 747–753
Postural orientation, 871–872
Postural stability, 345–347
Postural syndrome, 556–559, 563
PPH, *see* Prepositus hypoglossi nucleus
PPRF, *See* Paramedian pontine reticular formation
Premotor burst neurons, 396, 399, 404–406
Premotor neurons, 504
Prepositus hypoglossi nucleus (PH), 271, 364, 372, 519, 645
  ChAT and, 567, 571–573
  firing patterns in, 462
  functions of, 408
  inhibitory inputs to, 605
  mossy fibers in, 613
  as neural integrator, 408
  and NOT, 278, 289, 373
  in velocity storage, 275, 966–968
  in VOR function, 602
Prepositus hypoglossi nucleus (PH) lesions
  eye movements after, 408–420, 422–425
  in marginal zone, 409–411
  and neural integrator damage, 410–411, 424–425
  nystagmus after, 412, 415–420, 422–424
  optokinetic deficits after, 422, 425
  quantitative assessment of, 414–416, 418–419
Prepositus hypoglossi nucleus (PH) neurons, 272, 383, 396–397
  in head acceleration, 388–391, 394

visual sensitivity of, 272
in VORC, 391–392, 394
PSE, *see* Point of subjective equality
Psychophysical vection scale, 817–819
Purkinje cells (P-cells), 181, 519, 529, 645
ACh and, 531
activity of, 428–430
floccular, 188
gaze-velocity signal, 884
inhibitory effect of, 612
and labyrinth receptors, 521
muscarinic receptors in, 626
propranolol action on, 530
in pursuit, 777–781
somatostatin and, 802–809
velocity storage control by, 657
and VS reflex gain, 521
Pursuit eye movements, 205, 766–767, 769–771, 773
Pursuit movements, 175, 178, *see also* Eye movements; Smooth pursuit
Pursuit system, 175, 226–227
PVP, *see* Position vestibular pause neurons

Q_e, *see* Resonance quality factor

Rami communicantes, 131, 135, 140–154
Raphan model, of visual-vestibular interaction, 140–153, 297–302, 304
Rapid eye movements, 178, 396–406, *see also* Burst neurons
Receptive fields, of MST, 205–206
Rectifier currents, 51
Residual somatic gravity receptor system, 130–132
Resonance
ACh and, 41–46
and inward/outward currents, 51
of membrane potential, 35–40, 43–46
Resonance quality factor (Q_e), 35–38, 43, 52, 68–70, 72
Resonant frequency, 51–52
Response dynamics, 12–13, 15, 17–25
Response ellipse, 202
Response vectors, 195, 200–201
Resting membrane potential (RMP), 49–51, 54–55
Reticulospinal (RS) neurons, 462, 503
Retina cell types, 277
Retinal image
and viewing distance, 221–223
and VPEL, 248, 251
Retinal image motion, 223, 766
induced, 767–773
and viewing distance, 225
Retinal slip, 220, 224, 227, 278, 286, 612, 664, 767, 884
eye velocity response to, 289
NOT relation to, 287
OKN and, 176
self-induced, 768
and vestibular lesion, 164
VOR and, 164, 176
RMP, *see* Resting membrane potential
Robinson model, of visual-vestibular interaction, 152–153, 297–302, 304
Rosettes
in flocculus, 613
localization of, 568–569
of mossy fibers, 566, 568–569
Rotational vestibuloocular reflex (RVOR), 220–225, 229
RS neurons, *see* Reticulospinal neurons
RVOR, *see* Rotational vestibuloocular reflex

Saccade accuracy, 479–482
Saccade control, 462, 468–469
Saccades, 166, 176, 372, 383, 387, 396, 408, 447, *see also* Vestibular memory-guided saccades
BDNs in, 397–400
cMRF in, 405
collicular-induced, 402–404
FEF triggering of, 473
flocculus and, 188
FRNs and, 183
head-on-trunk rotation and, 708, 711–712, 714
memory-guided, 472–482
MPNs and, 183
in older subjects, 823, 825
in opposite directions, 406
posterior vermis generation of, 775
PVP cells encoding, 367
rotation and, 402–404, 708, 711–712, 714
somatosensory clues and, 448
termination of, 466–467
and TRN activity, 468
VN cell bursts during, 464
Saccadic gaze, 455, 457
Saccadic target PSE, 865–867
Saccular hair cells, 27, 35, 50–53
Saccule, 364
efferents in, 110
hair cells in, 12, 15–16, 19
ionic currents in, 35–46
in otolith spinal reflex, 337
resonance in, 35–46
sensory coding in, 27–46
and somatic gravity receptor systems, 133
SA nucleus, *see* Spinalis nucleus accessorii
SC, *see* Superior colliculus
SCC, *see* Semicircular canals
Secondary vestibular neurons, 920–923

Semicircular canal–mediated perception, 326–327
Semicircular canal–neck motoneurons, 957–959
Semicircular canal-otolith interaction, 847
Semicircular canal (SCC) inputs, to iC, 540
Semicircular canal (SCC) response plane, 316–320
Semicircular canal (SCC) signal
  in centrifuge experiment, 318–320
  and position perception, 324
  VC pathway mediation by, 507
  and velocity storage integrator, 142
Semicircular canals (SCC), 108, 202, 472, 739
  afferents, 96–97, 110, 112–118, 195, 927–930
  in compensatory eye movements, 229
  dysfunction, 546
  efferents, 110, 119–120
  in feedback loop, 463
  filtering properties in, 49
  hair cells in, 49–53
  head-eye movements and, 687
  in parabolic flight, 329
  in perceptual dynamics, 325–326
  plugging effects, 284–285
  postrotatory nystagmus and, 141
  Raphan model and, 140
  and retina, 223–224
  Robinson model and, 152–153
  system, 755
  and SZ rotation, 847
  time constant of, 300
  transduction in, 158
  velocity storage and, 140, 150
  and vestibular learning, 159
  vestibular nerve afferents and, 363–364
  and VOR, 163, 220
  and VVOR, 732, 736–737
  in Wallenberg's syndrome, 544–547
  and yaw rotation, 152
Sensory coding processes, 27
Sensory concurrence, 792
Sensory conflict, 660, 792
Serotonin, 566, 597, 940–941, 964–965
SHP, *see* Subjective horizontal position
Sixth nerve stimulation effects, 604–605
Skew deviation, 537, 544
  in Wallenberg's syndrome, 539, 546
Slow eye movements
  dynamic otolith input and, 174–175
  generation of, 170–178
  OKN and, 171, 174
  pursuit type, 178
  static otolith input and, 174
  visual-vestibular interaction and, 175
  VOR and, 170–171
Slow phase cumulative eye position (SCEP), 302
Slow phase eye velocity (SPV), 716–718, 721, 723, 868–869 *see also* Nystagmus intensity
Smooth pursuit (SP), 166, 176, 275, 379
  age-related changes in, 823, 825
  cerebellar degeneration and, 711
  control of, 775–781
  in foveate animals, 884
  and FTNs, 189
  NOT response in, 267–268
  OKR and, 766, 773
  target trajectories and, 823–825
Smooth pursuit (SP) deficits
  cerebellar lesions in, 775
  after cortical lesions, 825
Smooth pursuit (SP) eye movements, 176
  in cerebellar ataxia, 904–906
  in MVN, 383
  neuronal sensitivity to, 382
  in PH, 383
  velocity, 687, 904–906
  vestibular nuclei in, 363
Smooth pursuit (SP) neurons, 387–388, 393
Smooth pursuit (SP) responses, 825
Smooth pursuit (SP) system, 227, 951, 953–954
  evolution of, 226–228
  in foveate animals, 739
  and gaze stabilization, 229
  ocular tracking initiation by, 226
  and OKN, 226–227
  and optic flow stabilization, 226–228
  optokinetic interactions with, 739, 741–744
  psychophysical responses of, 739, 741–744
  vestibular interactions with, 739, 741, 744
  as visual tracking mechanism, 227
SMS, *see* Space motion sickness
Somatic gravity input
  in paraplegics, 128
  TSL site and, 128–131
Somatic gravity reception, 124–138
  sources of, 130
  TSL and, 126
Somatic gravity receptor systems, 124, 126–127, 130–138, *see also* Residual somatic gravity receptor system
Somatosensory system, 159, 290, 448
Somatostatin (SRIF-14), and P-cells, 802–809
Somesthetic biases, and postural orientation, 871–872
Somesthetic gravity receptors, 354
SP, *see* Smooth pursuit
Space adaptation syndrome, 75, 89, 315, 880
  during locomotion, 706

Space motion sickness (SMS), 331
otolith asymmetry in, 725–730
susceptibility test for, 730
visual-vestibular interaction in, 340
Spatial disorientation perceptions, 315
Spatial orientation, 140, 332, 336, 338, 847
in altered GIFs, 354
cues in, 336, 340–343, 347
dynamics, 324
in free fall, 338
perception, 316, 327
Spatial response vector, 190
Spatial transformations, 178, 485–488, 494–497
Spatial vertical, and velocity storage, 843–845
Spatiotemporal convergence (STC), 195, 198
behavior, 500–501, 503–505
neural signal modification by, 202
neurons, 501, 503
of otolith afferents, 910
Spatiotemporal information cells, 761
Spinalis nucleus accessorii (SA nucleus), 512–514, 516
Spin variation model, 861–864
SPV, *see* Slow phase eye velocity; Nystagmus intensity
ST, *see* Eye movement sensitive to translation
Static eye sensitivity, 183–184, 188
STC, *see* Spatiotemporal convergence
Stereocilia, 1–2, 8–9, 13, 15, 83, 947
directional sensitivity of, 948
MET in, 49
in receptive field, 77
in transmitter release, 588–589
Striate cortex motion responsiveness, 205
Striola, 52, *see also* Macula
dimorphic units in, 92–94, 98–105
synaptic connections across, 77–79, 86
of utricular macula, 13–16
Strychnine, 598, 606
Subjective horizontal position (SHP), 124–126, 128
Subjective vertical (SV), 836–837, 847
Subjective visual vertical (SVV)
in acute vascular lesions, 539–541
in vestibular lesions, 537–548
in Wallenberg's syndrome, 541
Subject zenith processing structure model, 847–848
Superior colliculus (SC), 462, 464
BDNs response to, 400, 402
in feedback loop, 463
and gaze shift control, 456–460
pathways, 404–406
and saccades, 402–404, 459
Superior temporal sulcus (STS), 960
Superior vestibular nucleus (SVN) lesions, 603
Surface curvature computation, 861–864
Synaptic organization variations, 98–105
Synergism, of visual-vestibular mechanisms, 220–221
SZ, *see* Subjective zenith

Target distance effect, 699–706
Target fixation, 233–234
Target localization, 355
TC-paraplegics, 129–130, 132–134, 136
Tectoreticular neurons (TRN), 456–459, 462, 468
Temperature sensation, 537–538
Thalamic reticular nucleus, 271
Thioperamide, 561, *see also* H3 antagonists
HVOR changes following, 551–552
postural effect following, 563
Third nerve stimulation, and GABA, 603
Three-neuron VOR arc, 494, 602
Time-dependent conductance, 50–51
Tonic vestibular pause (TVp) neurons, 950
Torsional disconjugacy, 725–730
Torsional vestibuloocular reflex (TVOR), 220–221, 224–226, 229, 877–879, 886–888
Transducer adaptation, 1–6, 9–10, 12–13, 23
Transducer channels
amplitude of, 7–8
attributes of, 1–10
Ca^{2+} role in, 1, 4–10
current adaptation and, 3–4
kinetic model for, 9–10
Transducer currents, 1–10, 15, 17–20, 27–46, *see also* Current-voltage relations; Ionic currents
adaptation in, 3–6
Ca^{2+} and, 8–10
displacement sensitivity of, 1–6
inward rectifier, 27
kinetics of, 30–34
Transmitter release, 583–590
Transversal sensory loss (TSL), 126–130
TRN, *see* Tectoreticular neurons
Trochlear nucleus terminals, 605
TSL, *see* Transversal sensory loss
TVOR, *see* Torsional vestibuloocular reflex
TVP, *see* Tonic vestibular pause neurons
Type I/II hair cells, *see* Vestibular hair cell types

Unilateral vestibular deafferentation (UVD), 732–738
Utricle, 364
afferent nerve responses in, 12–13, 15, 17–25

efferents in, 110
hair cells in, 12–25
macular organization in, 12–15
Utricular macula, *see* Macula
Uvula, 775–778, 781
Uvula lesion effects, 775–781

Vagal nerve, and gravity reception, 131–132
Vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP), 940
VCR, *see* Vestibulocollic reflex
Velocity gain, 904–906
Velocity perception, 324
Velocity storage, 645
bicuculline effect on, 657
in centrifuge experiment, 318–320
in compensatory eye movements, 291
and eye velocity slow changes, 933
in gaze stabilization, 291
L-baclofen inhibition of, 933
lesions affecting, 372–373
in light/dark, 279–280
muscimol effect on, 657
NOT and, 275
in OVAR, 153, 317
PH and, 275, 966–968
semicircular canal input, 150
and spatial vertical, 843–845
VCR activation by, 290
in vestibular nucleus, 288
vestibular utilization of, 140
in VN, 966–968
and VOR, 290, 907
Velocity storage integrator, 425
and compensatory eye movements, 151–154
cross-coupling in, 829–831
and eye movement prolongation, 372–373
and SCC signals, 142
spatial orientation code in, 144
visual/vestibular systems and, 140, 270
Velocity storage mechanism, 370–373
and canal-ocular responses, 297
and commissural pathways, 657
in labyrinthine disorders, 297–304
and nystagmus time constant, 171
and vestibular nystagmus, 270
VN and, 363
Velocity storage system, 141, 166
Velocity storage system matrix (H), 145–154
and spatial orientation, 152–154
tilt and, 143–144
Ventral lateral geniculate nucleus, 271
Ventromedial (VM) nucleus, 512–514, 516
Vergence eye movements, 234
Vertical vestibuloocular reflex (VVOR), 306
latency of, 309
otolith modification of, 917
suppression of, 960
after UVD deafferentation, 732–738
Vestibular afferents
in cerebellar innervation, 566–576
posterior ampullae innervation by, 914–916
spatiotemporal properties of, 192–193
Vestibular brain stem lesions, 537–548
Vestibular central processing models, 297–304
Vestibular commissural inhibition, 594–600
Vestibular connections, 373, 540, 602
Vestibular efferent system, 927–930
Vestibular end organs, 75, 110
Vestibular function loss, 300
COR in, 708–710
eye movements in, 708–711
gaze instability after, 309
Vestibular gravity receptors, 124
Vestibular hair cells, 12, 15, 51, 53
acceleration detection by, 947–948
characteristics of, 49, 51, 53–54, 58, 60–62, 70–72
currents, *see* Ionic currents
ER of, 79
in macular neural network, 75, 77–79, 82–83, 86
mechanoelectric transduction in, 12
morphology of, 58, 60–62, 70–71, 77–78
in neuroepithelium, 92–96, 98–103, 105
Q_e of, 68–70, 72
synapses of, 78–79
in terminal/receptive fields, 77–78
Vestibular labyrinth, 108, 400
Vestibular learning, 159
Vestibular loss, 304, 442
Vestibular memory-guided saccades, 472–482
Vestibular nerve fibers
in commissural inhibition, 598
in macular neural network, 76–86
structure/function of, 92–105
Vestibular neurectomy effects, 302
Vestibular neuron discharge, 598–600
Vestibular neuron response, 192–193, 379, 383, 385–386, 394
to head acceleration, 388–391, 394
model of, 795–801
and VOR, 379, 385–386, 394
Vestibular neurons, 195, 594–600
Vestibular nuclear complex (VNC), 795, 630, 639
Vestibular nucleus (VN), 142, 368, 519
afferents, 363–364
cell types in, 288
ChAT-like immunoreactivity in, 571
in common neural integrator, 363

connectivity patterns in, 363–375
in feedback loop, 463
GABA effects in, 645–658
gaze error signal projections to, 462
glycine-immunoreactive neurons in, 607–609
histaminergic receptors of, 550–563
HL and, 755–763
labyrinth inputs to, 363, 755
opiate receptors in, 683
in optokinetic responses, 363
otolith-visual units in, 924–926
PC afferents to, 645
perfusion of, 553–554
in smooth pursuit eye movements, 363
and velocity storage, 275, 288, 363, 966–968
and visual-vestibular interaction, 289
in VOR adaptation, 363
Vestibular nucleus neurons (VNN), 501, 909
canal-related classes of, 917–919
model of, 907–908
during saccades, 464
smooth pursuit use of, 953–954
time constant of, 645
Vestibular nystagmus, 153, 178
Vestibular-only (VO) neurons, 288–289, 291, 956
Vestibular-plus-saccades (VPS) neurons, 289, 956
Vestibular responses
after bicuculline, 650
in brain stem, 950–953
after muscimol, 650–651
otolith signals and, 159
Vestibular-somatosensory interaction, 854–856
Vestibular stimulation
and compensatory eye movements, 178
and eye movements, 183
and eye-rotation axes, 176
and nystagmus, 171
Vestibular system, 175, 178
spatial orientation of, 140–154
velocity realization, 152
velocity storage, 140, 153–154, 290, 840
Vestibular time constant (TC), 838–840
Vestibular units, 757–763
Vestibulocerebellar lesions, and canal-ocular reflex, 436
Vestibulocollic reflex (VCR)
in neck muscle EMG activity, 937
spatial properties of, 485–497
STC behavior of, 500–505
three-neuron arc, 494
velocity storage activation of, 290
Vestibulocollic (VC) neurons, 494–497, 501
Vestibulocollic (VC) pathways, 507
Vestibuloocular reflex cancellation (VORC)
ABD neuron response during, 386–387, 394
burst tonic neuron response during, 392–394
mediation of, 392–394
MVN neurons role in, 391–392, 394
nonvisual mechanisms of, 379, 920, 923
PH neuron role in, 388–392, 394
PVP neurons firing rate during, 383–385, 391
secondary vestibular neurons in, 920–923
SP neuron firing behavior during, 387–388, 393
vestibular neuron response during, 385–386, 388–391, 394
Vestibuloocular reflex (VOR), 181, 233–240, 307, 325, 331, 408, 776, 783, 966, *see also* Horizontal vestibuloocular reflex; Linear vestibuloocular reflex; Rotational vestibuloocular reflex; Torsional vestibuloocular reflex; Visually enhanced vestibuloocular reflex; Visual surround linear vestibuloocular reflex
ABD neuron behavior in, 393–394
after acoustic neuroma resection, 302
"anticompensatory" function of, 710–711
burst tonic neuron firing behavior, 386–387, 394
calibration of, 158
cholinergic stimulation of, 612–618, 624–627
and compensatory eye movements, 170, 233
as compensatory ocular reflex, 167
context specific, 164
in cyclotropia, 544
in darkness, 271, 614–620
error signal and, 884
floccular signal effect on, 612
FTNs during, 189
GABA inhibition of, 602–609
and gaze stability, 452, 699, 859–860
habituation in, 153, 292
high frequency, 305–306
inhibition of, 605–609
in locomotion, 312–313
loss, 901–903
mental "reference" hypothesis of, 472
in microgravity, 341
models of, 140–153, 857–860
multidimensional descriptions of, 841–842
natural demands on, 305–306
neurons, 176, 645, 940–942
and otoliths, 164

in pathological tilt, 540–541
PH neuron response during, 388–391, 394
in pitch/roll studies, 440–442
plasticity of, 428–430
psychophysical responses, 739, 741–744
PVP neuron firing rate during, 383–385, 391
reliability of, 307
and SCC, 165, 229
scopolamine effect on, 880–883
spatial properties of, 485–497
SP neuron firing behavior during, 387–388, 393
in stationary activities, 312
three-neuron arc, 494
time constant of, 297–304, 440–441
and velocity storage, 140, 290
vestibular function loss and, 300, 305
vestibular neuron response during, 385–386, 388–391, 394
vision stability function of, 305
and visuospatial stability, 766
Vestibuloocular reflex (VOR) adaptation, 153, 158–162, 372, *see also* Vestibuloocular reflex (VOR) gain
in darkness, 163–164
flocculectomy abolishment of, 368
frequency dependence of, 159
locus ceruleus in, 613
scopolamine effect on, 880–883
transfer of, 159, 162–165
vestibular nuclei in, 363
Vestibuloocular reflex (VOR) dysmetria, 163–164
Vestibuloocular reflex (VOR) function, 602
Vestibuloocular reflex (VOR) gain, 160, 164, *see also* Vestibuloocular reflex adaptation
afferent activity and, 589–590
atropine effect on, 671
carbachol effect on, 615, 626–627
eccentric rotation effect on, 160–162, 437–438
error signal modification of, 884–885
eserine effect on, 615–616
GABA reduction of, 613
HC receptor blockage in, 563
mecamylamine effect on, 617–618
for nystagmus, 171
after otolith ablation, 438
after parietal lesions, 472
after rhythmical movement, 663–664
scopolamine effect on, 880–883
sinusoidal stimulation of, 625–626
switching of, 889–890
Vestibuloocular reflex (VOR)–like responses, 470
Vestibuloocular reflex (VOR)–saccade interaction, 452–454, 470
Vestibuloocular reflex (VOR) suppression, 188, 267, 271, 662, 960
after bicuculline, 656
in cerebellar ataxia, 904–906
dorsal cap of Kooy and, 272–273
flocculus lesions and, 291–292
gaze error–canal signal in, 463
muscimol and, 286
NOT role in, 292
PH neurons response to, 379–394
prediction role in, 687, 690–694
vestibular neurons response during, 379–394
Vestibuloocular (VO)
cell groups, 367–368
circuits, 77
neurons, 364–368, 375
Vestibulooculocollic (VOC) neurons, 494–497
Vestibulooculomotor function, 405
Vestibulopathy, 811–813, 894
and BSHR, 894
Vestibuloplegic drugs, 563
Vestibulosaccadic cooperation, 472
Vestibulospinal (VS) neurons, 501, 503, 507
EAA utilized by, 940, 942
MAD vector of, 494–497
Vestibulospinal (VS) reflex, 368, 527–533
Vestibulospinal (VS) reflex gain, 519–527, 529–533
Vestibuooculospinal neurons (VOC), 367, 375
VI, *see* Sixth nerve
Videooculography (VOG), 820–822
VIII, *see* Eighth nerve
visual cortex, and NOT, 277–278
Visual direction correction, 865–867
Visual elevation error, 242–264
Visual localization, in altered GIFs, 354–355
Visually enhanced vestibuloocular reflex (VVOR), 857–589
Visually perceived eye level (VPEl), 245–248, 251–254
Great Circle Model and, 254–264
pitch influence on, 242–245, 247–264
retinal image variation and, 251
Visually perceived eye level (VPEL)-vs.-pitch function, 248–255, 259–264
Visually perceived vertical (VPV), 262–264
Visual motion, 766–773
Visual orientation, 836
Visual response selectivity mechanisms, 210–213

Visual signals, 266–275
Visual stimulation, 400–402
Visual surround linear vestibuloocular reflex (VSLVOR), 235–240
Visual system, 152, 178
  and velocity storage, 140, 142, 153–154, 290
Visual-tracking (VT) neurons, 960–963
Visual-vestibular conflict stimulation, 651
Visual-vestibular interaction, 140, 142
  NOT in, 287–288
  in rapid eye movement, 396–406
  and velocity storage, 153
Visual-vestibular interaction (VVI), 178, 240, 832–835
Visual-vestibular mechanisms, 220–221, 223–224
Visuospatial stability, 766
VN, *see* Vestibular nucleus
VNN, *see* Vestibular nucleus neuron; Vestibular nucleus neurons
VOC, *see* Vestibulooculocollic neurons; Vestibulooculospinal neurons
VOG, *see* Videoculography
VOR, *see* Vestibuloocular reflex
VORC, *see* Vestibuloocular reflex (VOR) cancellation
VPEL, *see* Visually perceived eye level
VPV, *see* Visually perceived vertical
VS, *see* Vestibulospinal
VSLVOR, *see* Visual surround linear vestibuloocular reflex
VTM system, 826–828
VVOR, *see* Vertical vestibuloocular reflex

Wallenberg's syndrome, 540–543
  lateropulsion in, 538, 541
  otolith pathway lesion in, 544–547
  OTR in, 539, 546
  SCC lesion and, 544–547
  skew deviation in, 539
  SVV in, 541
  symptoms of, 537
  vertical SCC lesion in, 544–547
Weightlessness
  experienced orientation in, 337–338
  reaction cues to, 342–343
  and visually induced self-motion, 340

Zona incerta, 271